

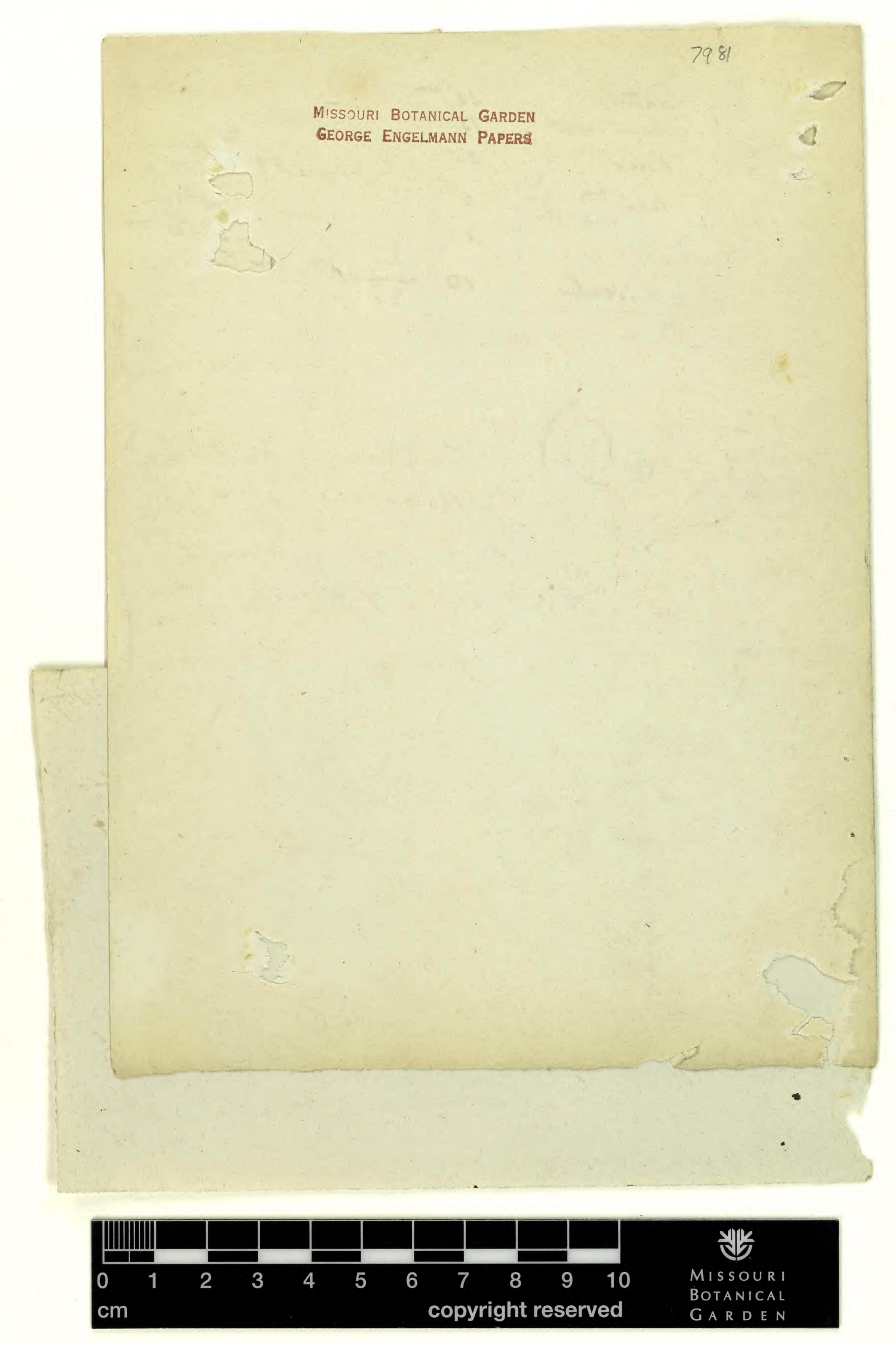
Agave attenuate glacera ? Paris Manh 18 Terhaps spirifically different from the true attenuate (Cels) Huk infull bloom Owleaves were 6 feel long and ten write, somoth on margin, with elengeted slender herbrevers lips, about the time of the exhibition 18 month, ago the plant showed signs of preparateon for flowering, by seraking smiller leaves in the receive, though it was very healthy and vigorous; but only son splusty ago fortot 8") the scape began to form and the first flower, open a month ago - they within to open, and about our half, the expense forme are in and yet. Smuk 15 or 18 jacker hegy below the leave Ceafy park a Cittle Congre ; somper 9 hogy it lower park imbritable covered with numery læure-linean bruets, dann it a log poris herbareon, not all scanions, and some what pullers on flexceours & wants. The flow being, part of stape about ? long has and (with the dense flowers) 10 inches indiante has the Ciai an Grant protonding beyond the yeld. flowering mass S. principal brust, on the sain short ax is, being short ax is Short straky (a) (a) 66' 2 laterel scrondy Greats on short axis leaving i their ax if the effet flowers or your front a a Thee peduale of These bears Enge brut, and in their april the plantains a'a', the puduole et elongited Brut of these bear Marell brut 6th 6th and This citte place desember from from MISSOURI BOTANICAL copyright reserved

GARDEN

small a tostive flowers a" a" flower III take only 3 liver on 3/4 like 6/2 mg long, infulible for Carshire ! inth (25 min) long obbong - Cirear, involving the starmer which is flag end (-itt bud) below the apex of the Myllen, I bear an author not quite biach lengts - filaut a styte after wards more elongated. vang a little over 1 inch long, linear say! lavinie eguel - leagth to ovay much longer 6-8 lines as Cong) as tabe flaments inserting just below the Laux of the tube , exceeding the corolla about one half the Congth of the bobes

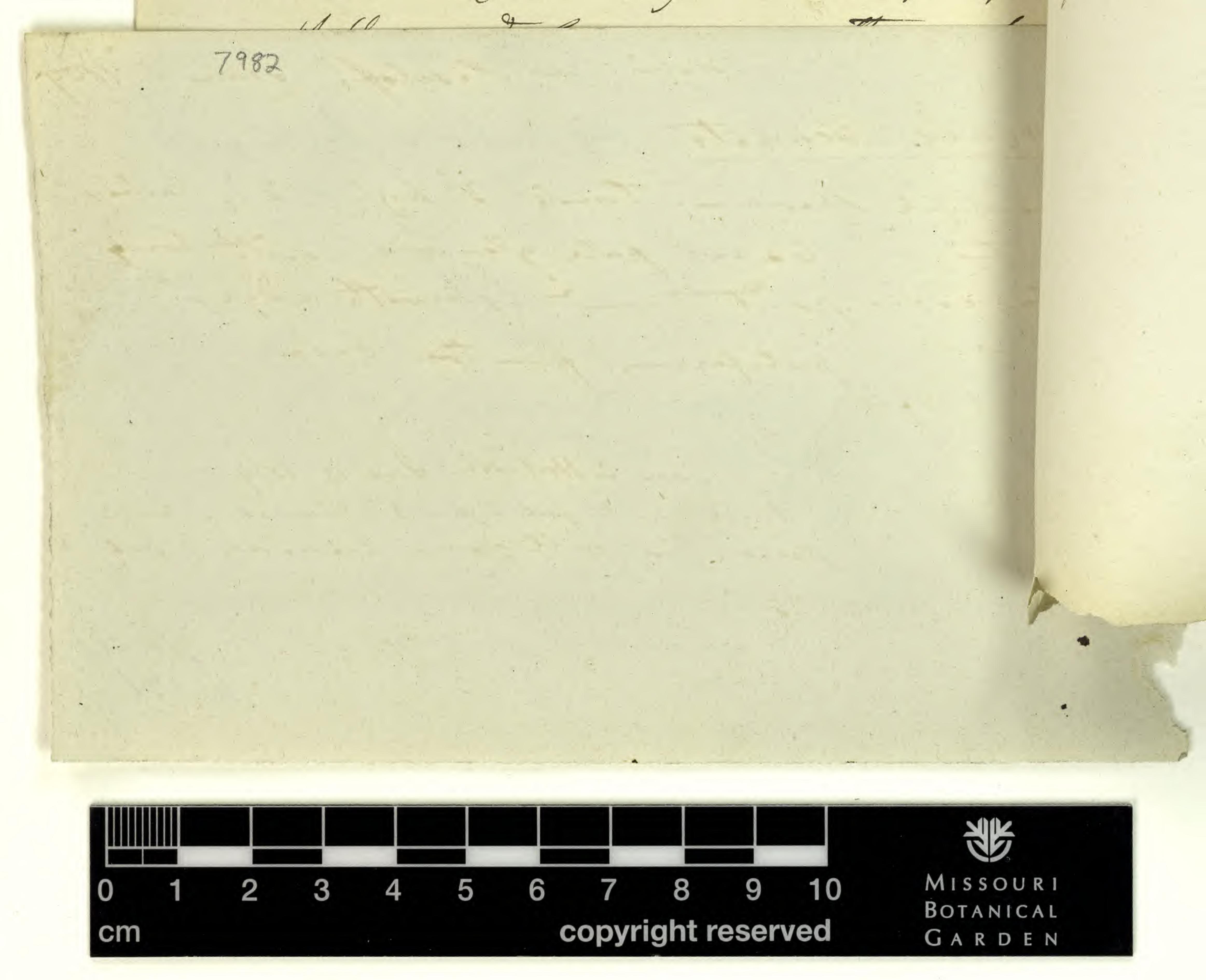


Epernile much shorter Aplanour es sometimes with said went, of a third pair of flowing

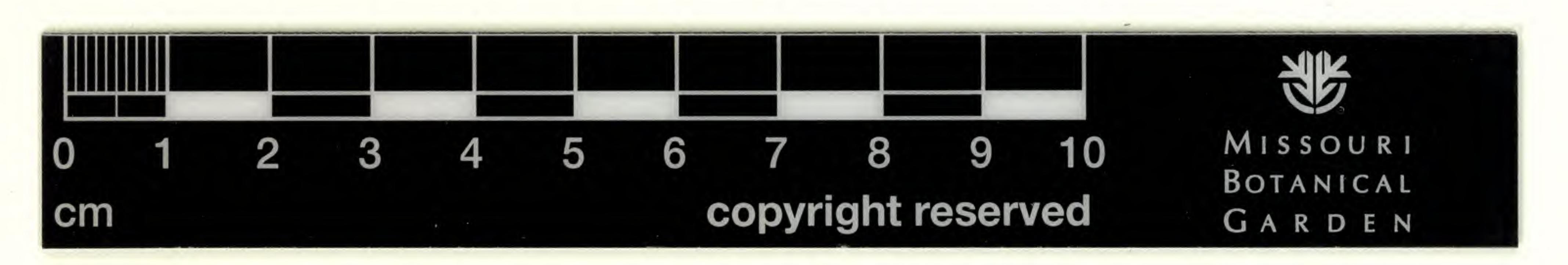


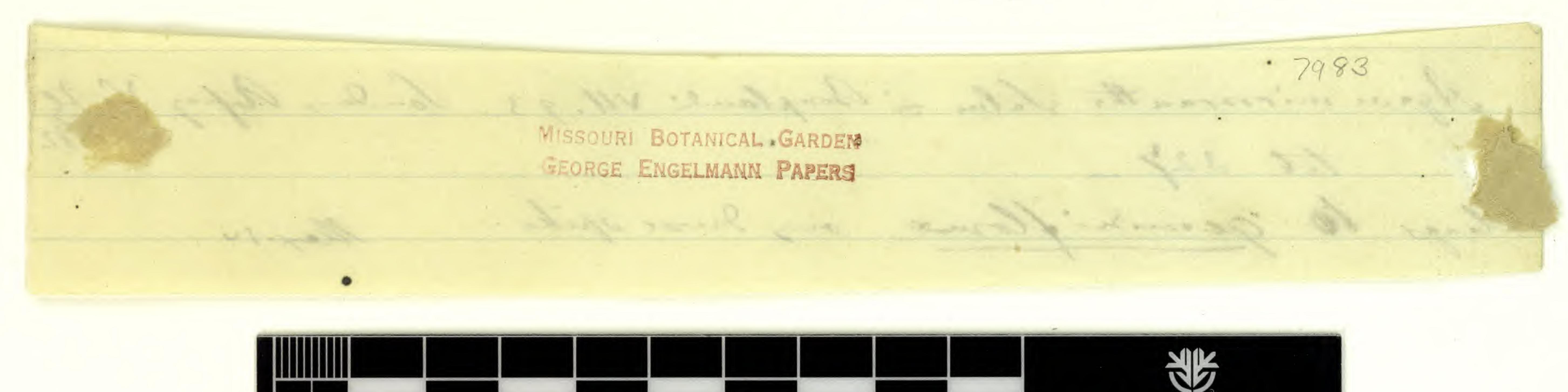
Berli, et Hereloff, Lune 5 1869 Agave attenuate Hal Derli - Stewbi f. 177 a bankfle sperime, truck 3 high, 2/2 inches L'accent - leaves pale glavron, evitt long herbaceous fort at smooth edger proliferon from the fixe Same i Hort Odol. Jun 19 1869. trunk 4-5 feel high 3" Diamet. but flexuois, not well grown - leaver only 2 feet

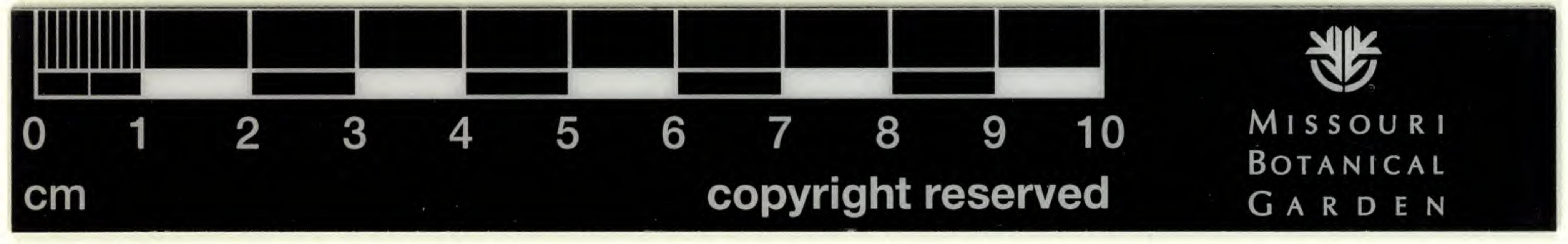


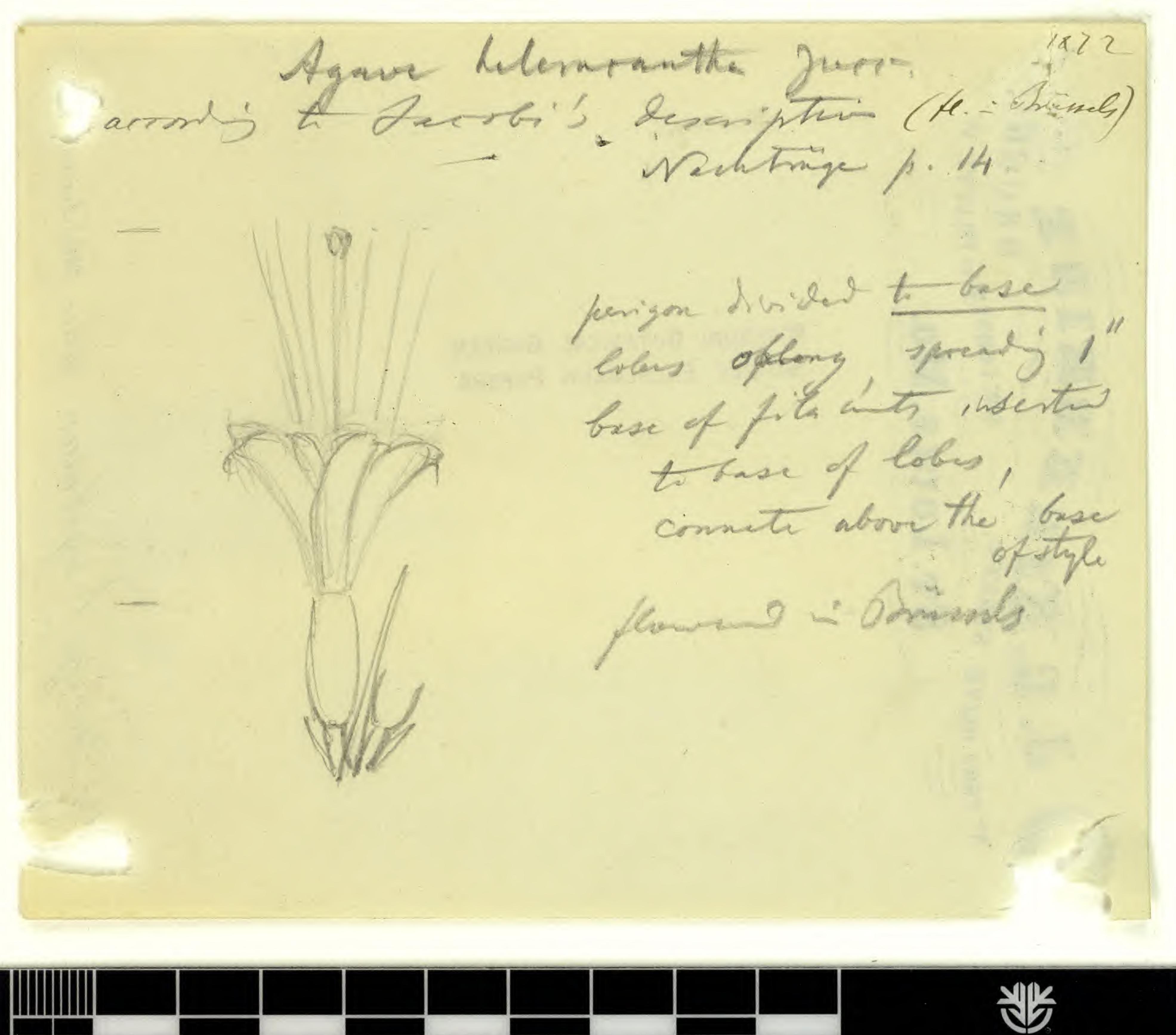


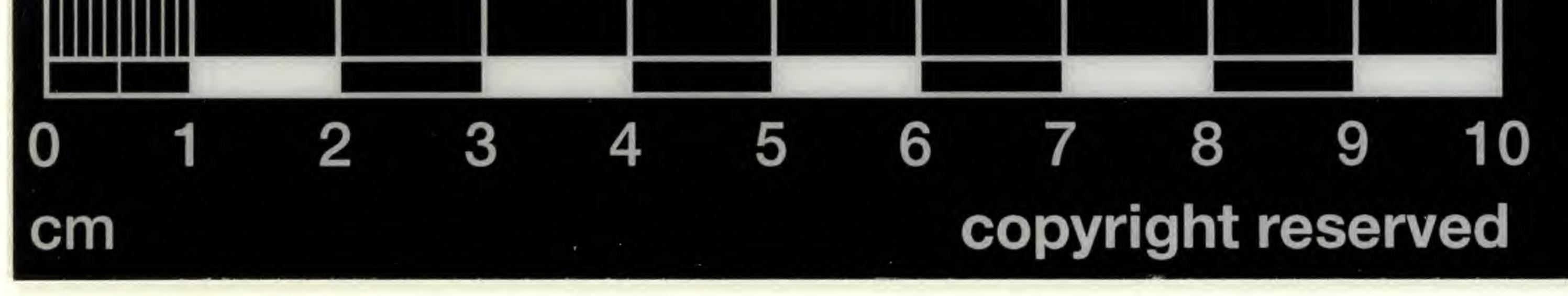
Agave mirraranther Salue - Boupland: VII. 93. Soule, Refry V. H. belangs to gemmi flome om druse spiko. May 150



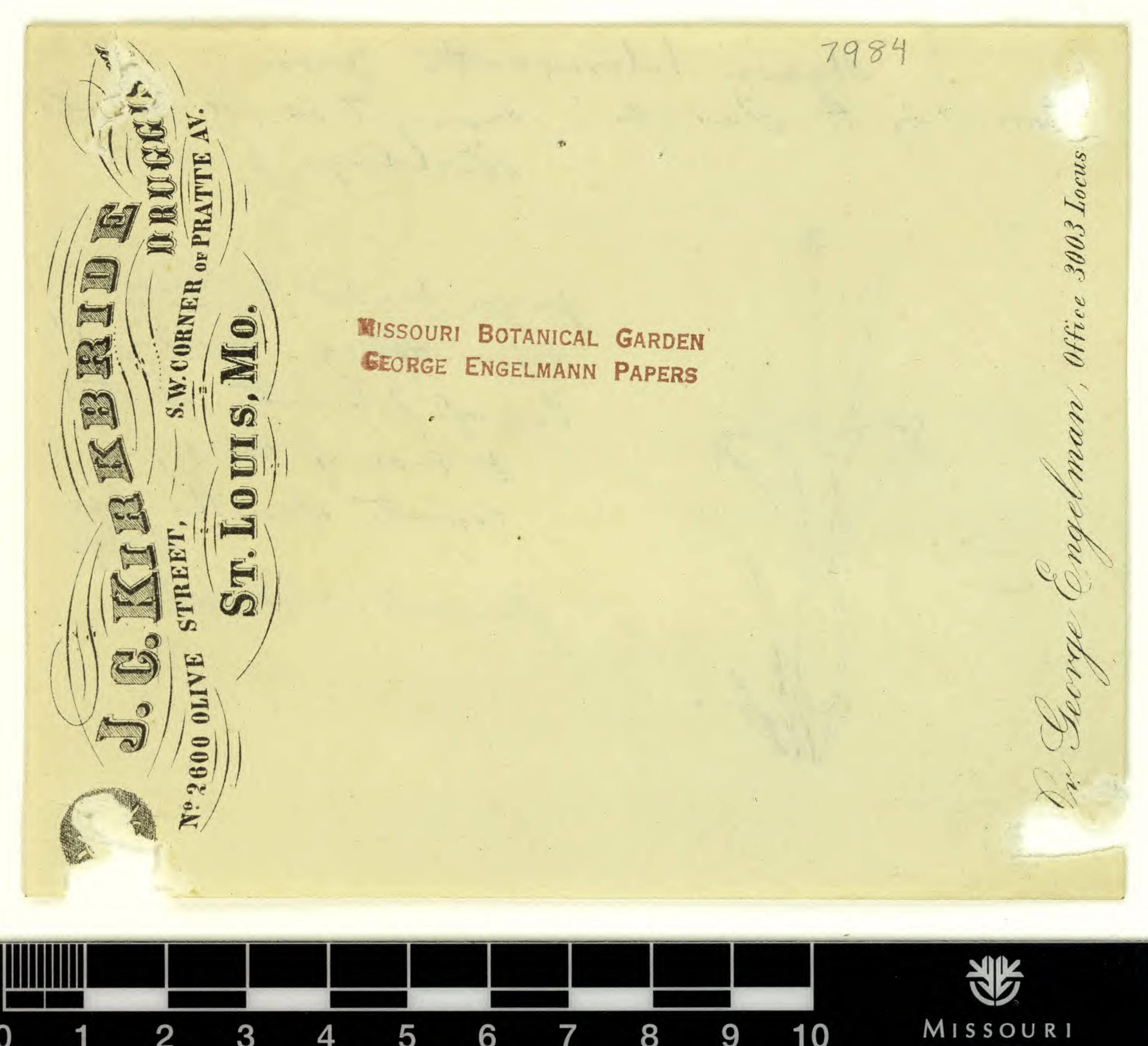




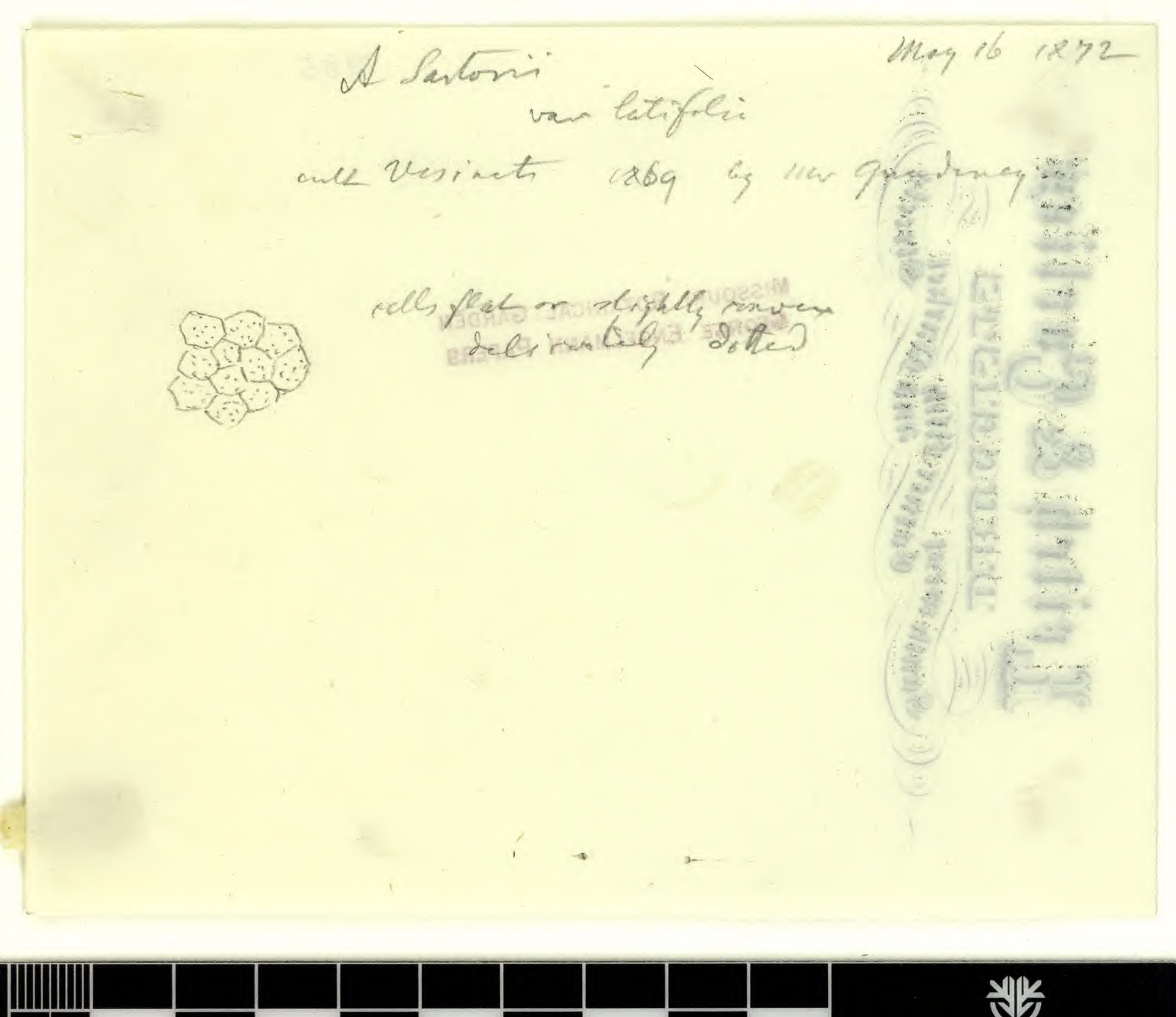


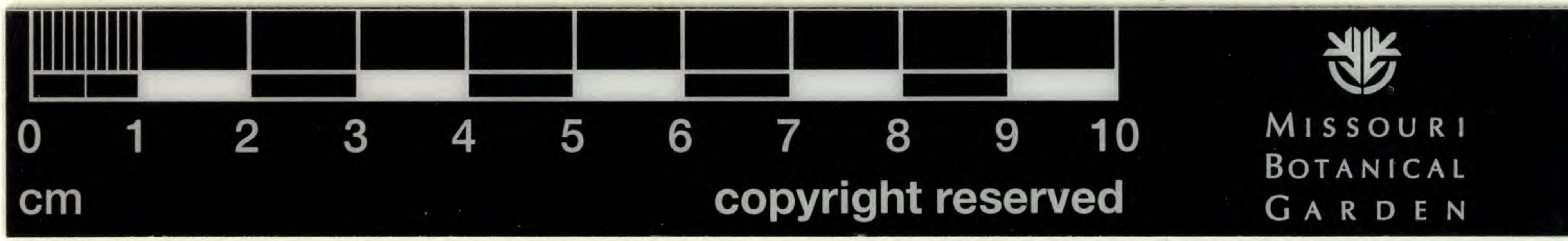


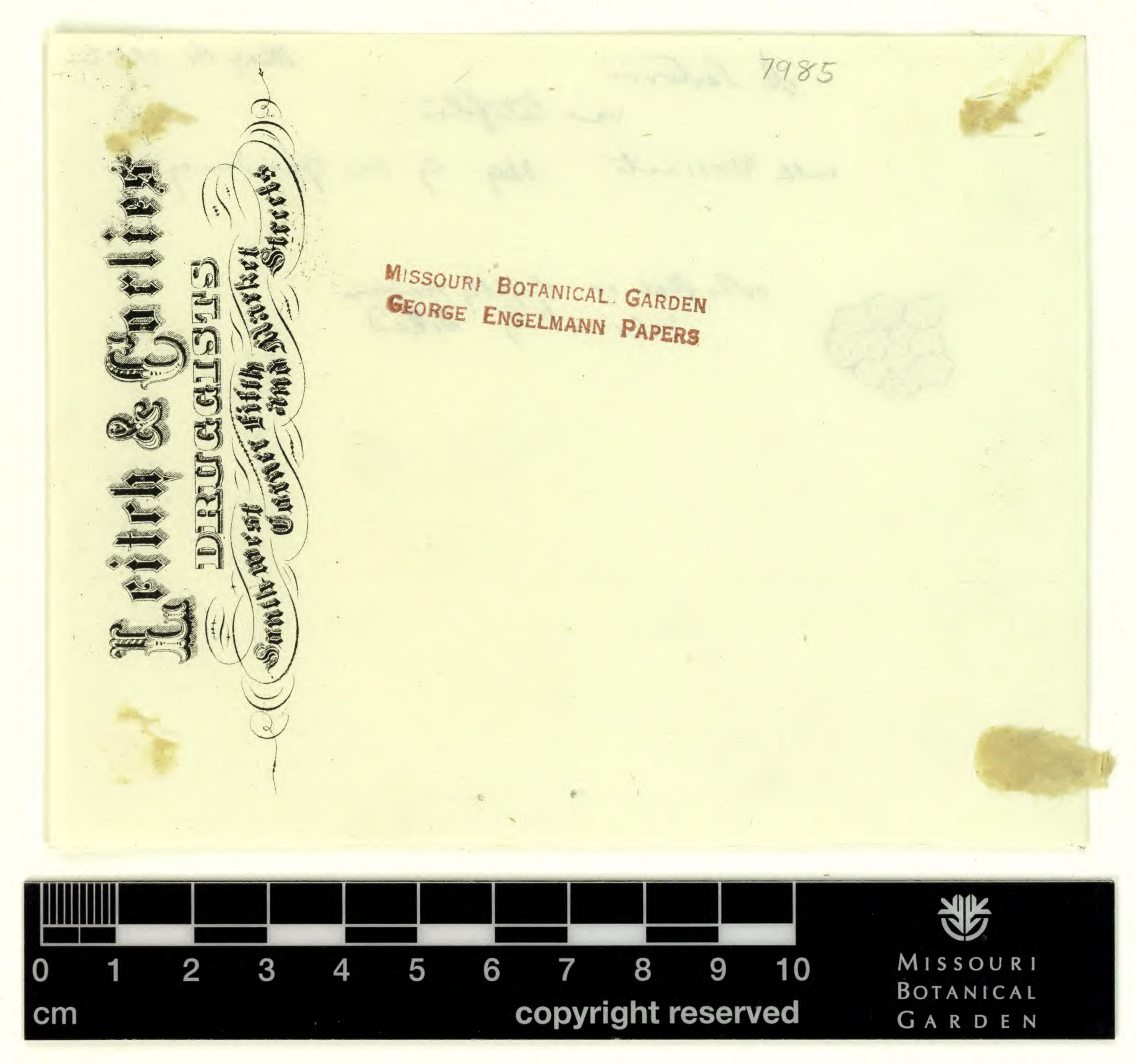
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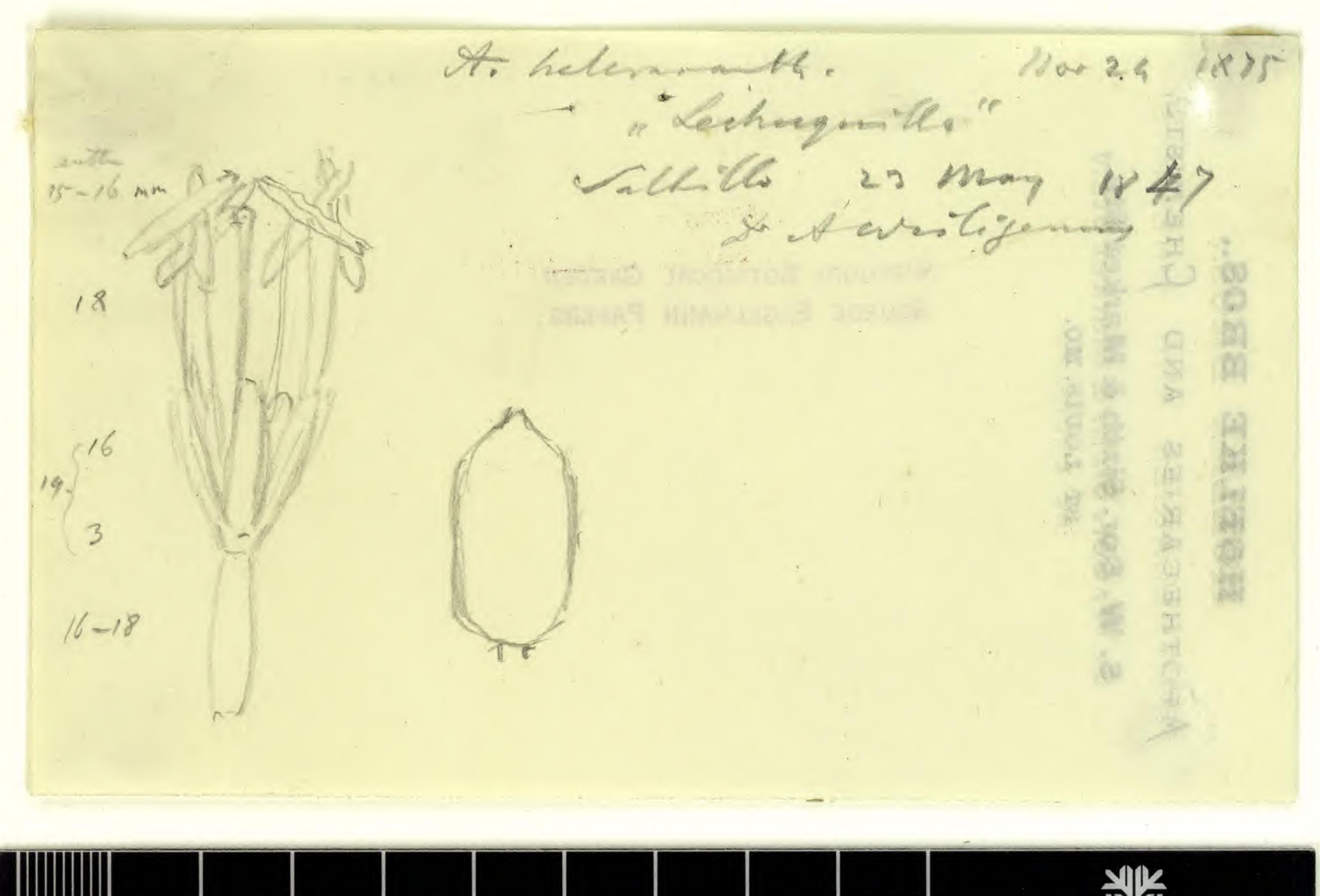










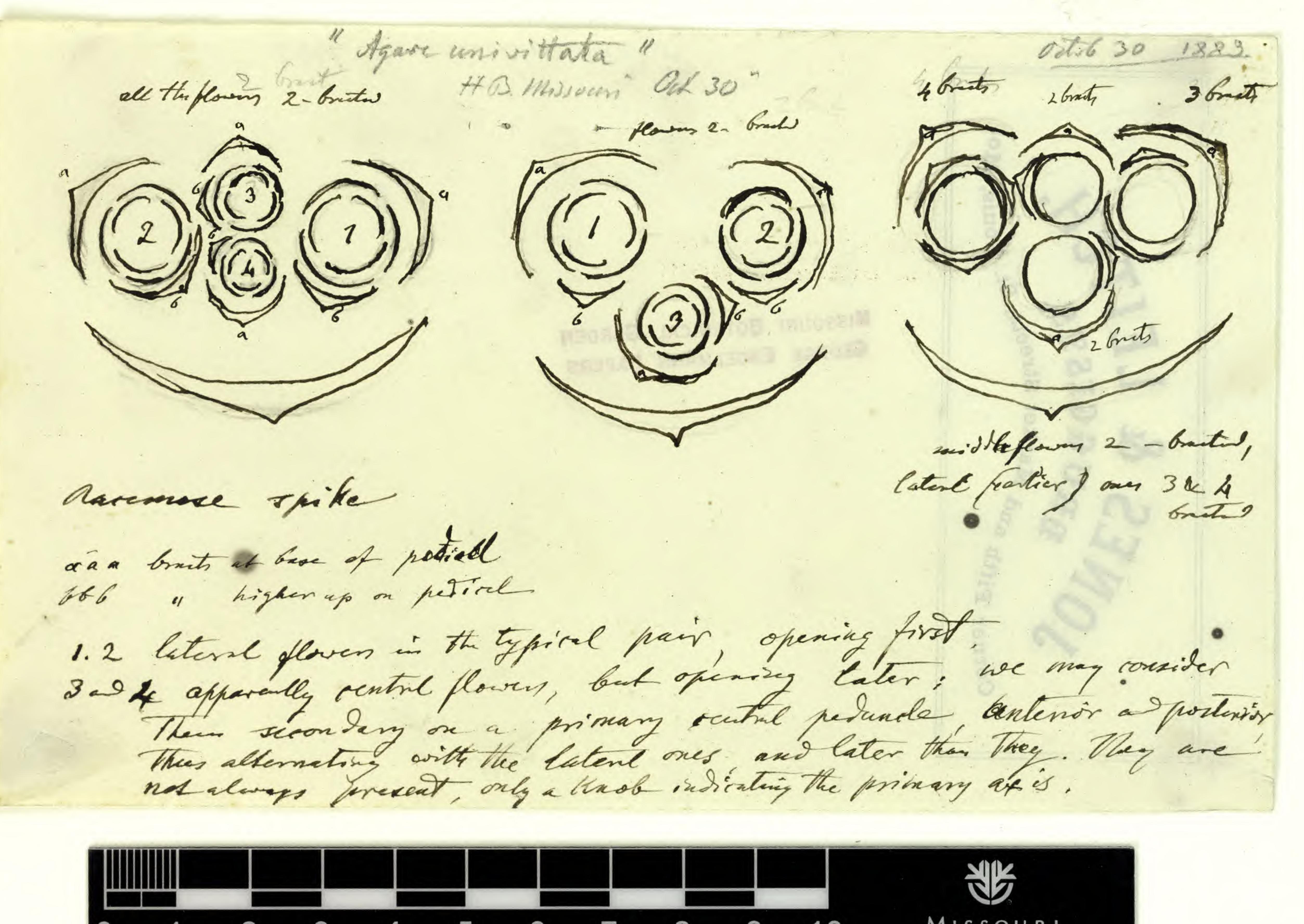




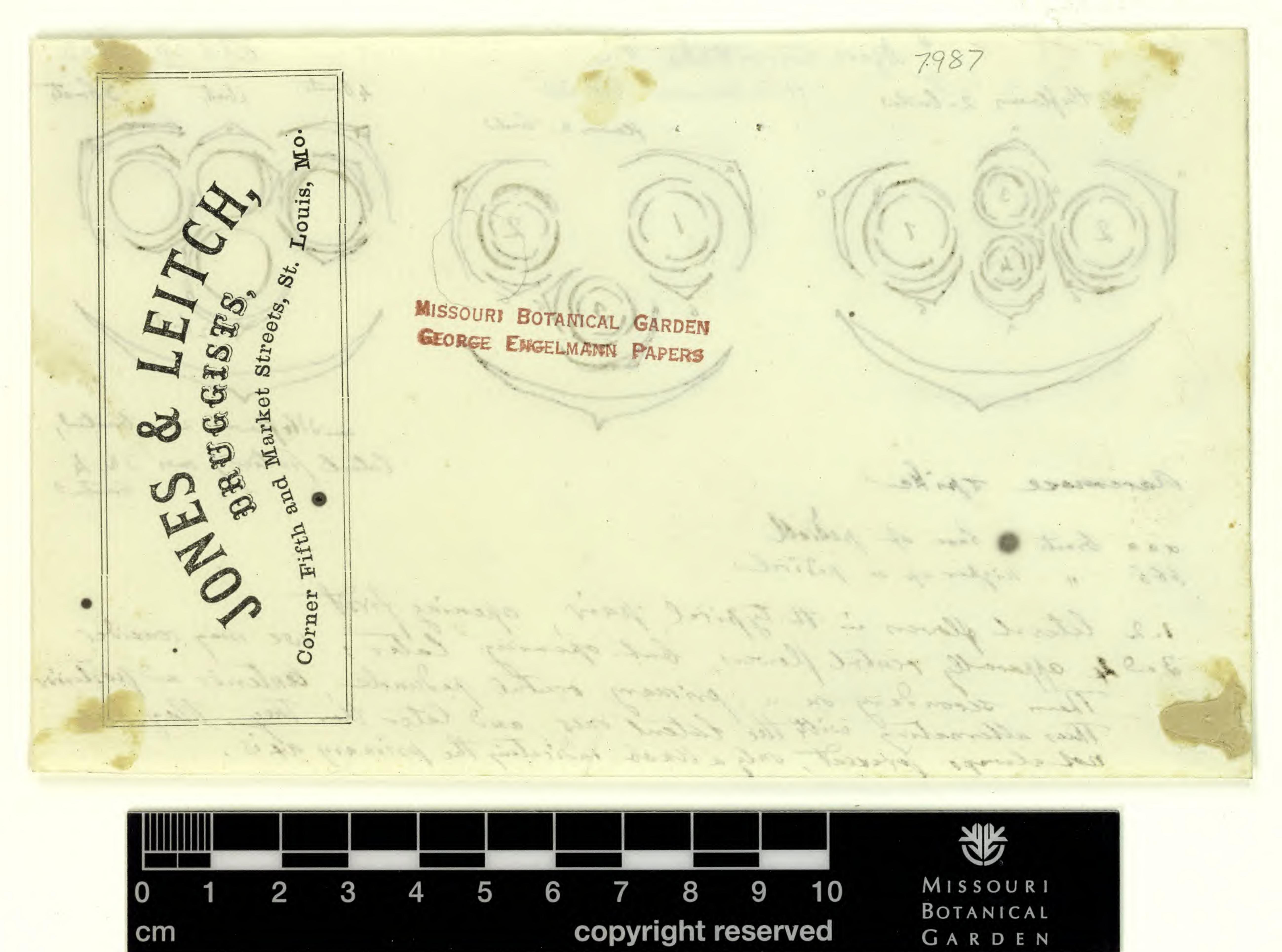
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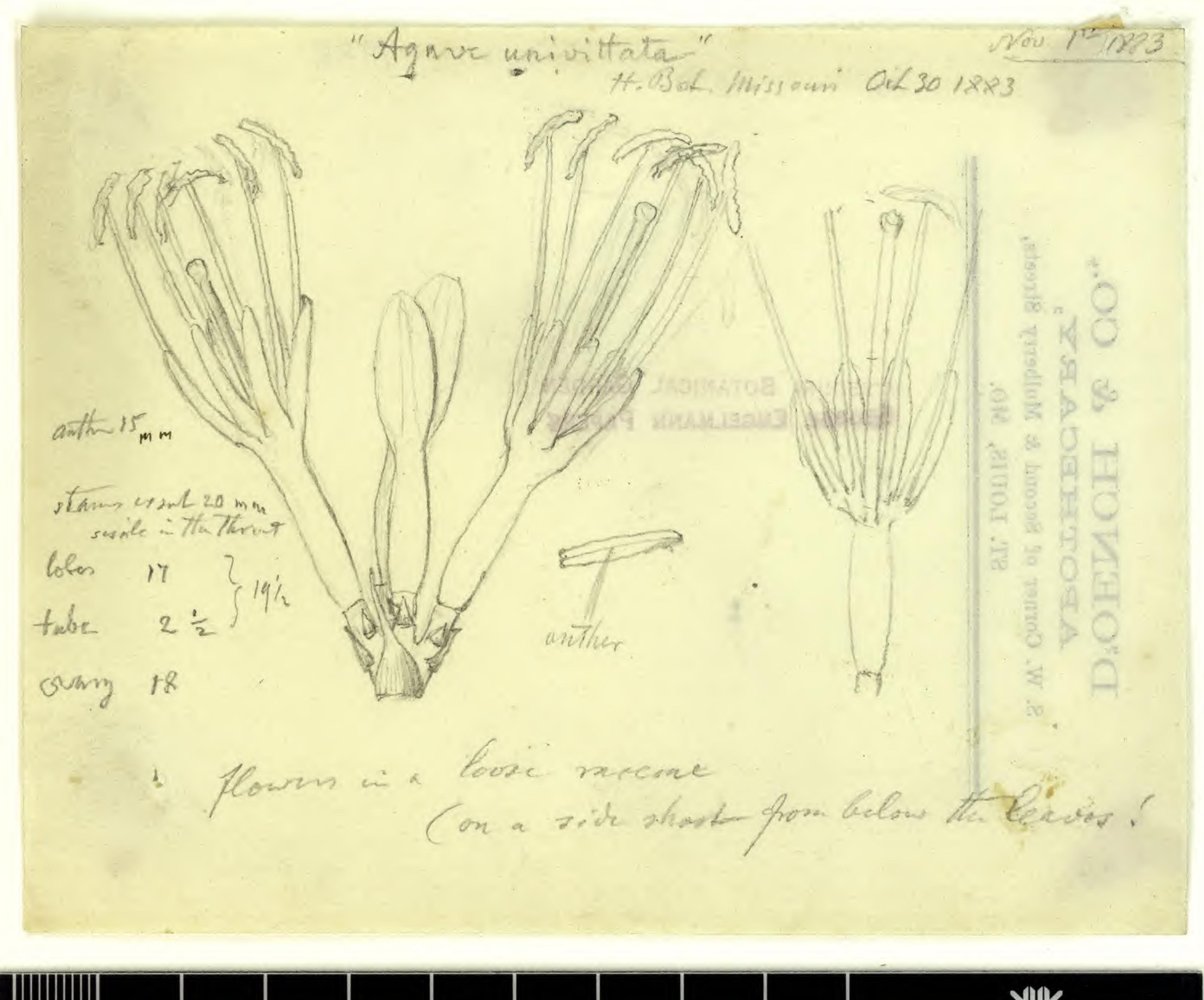
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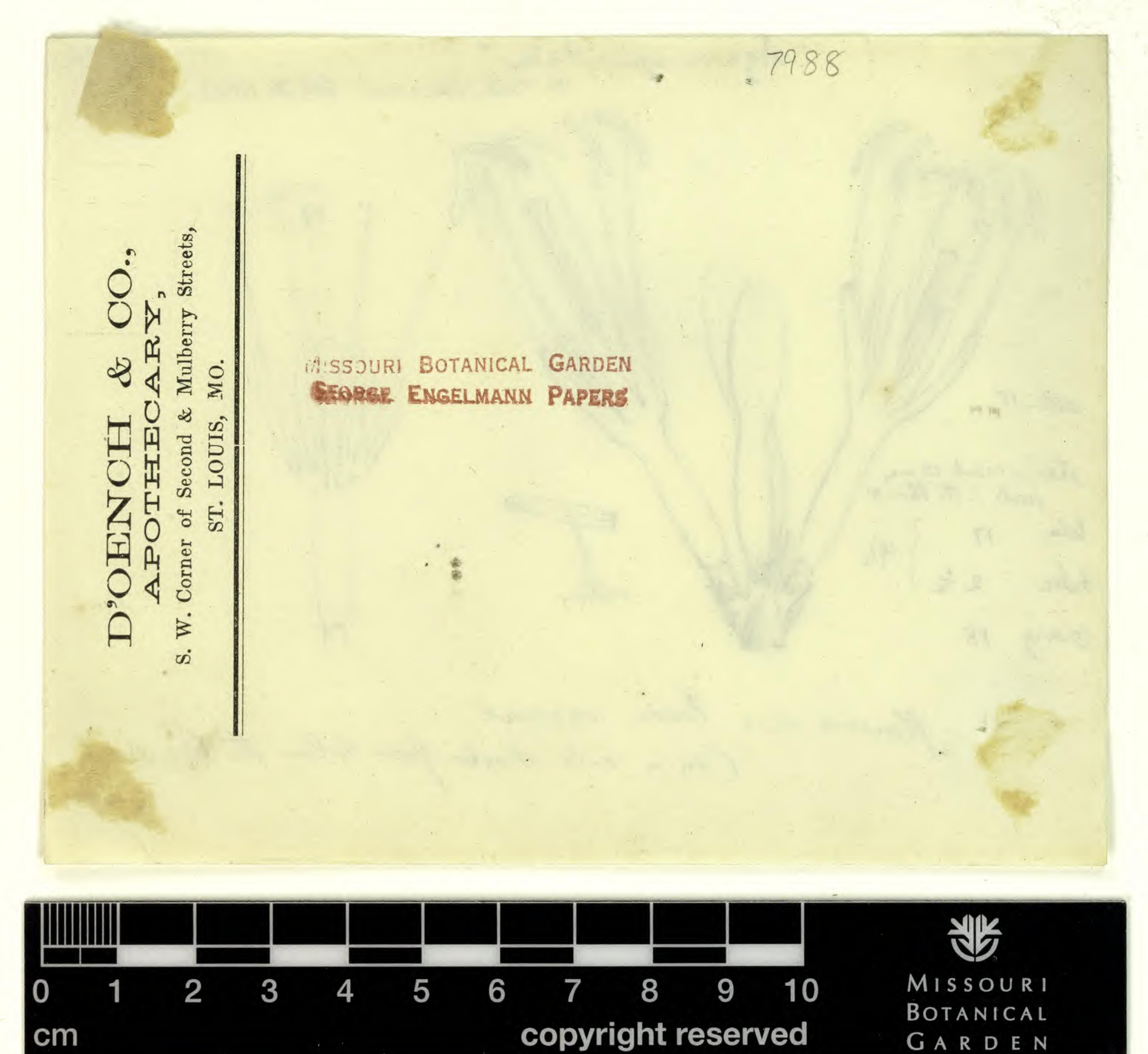






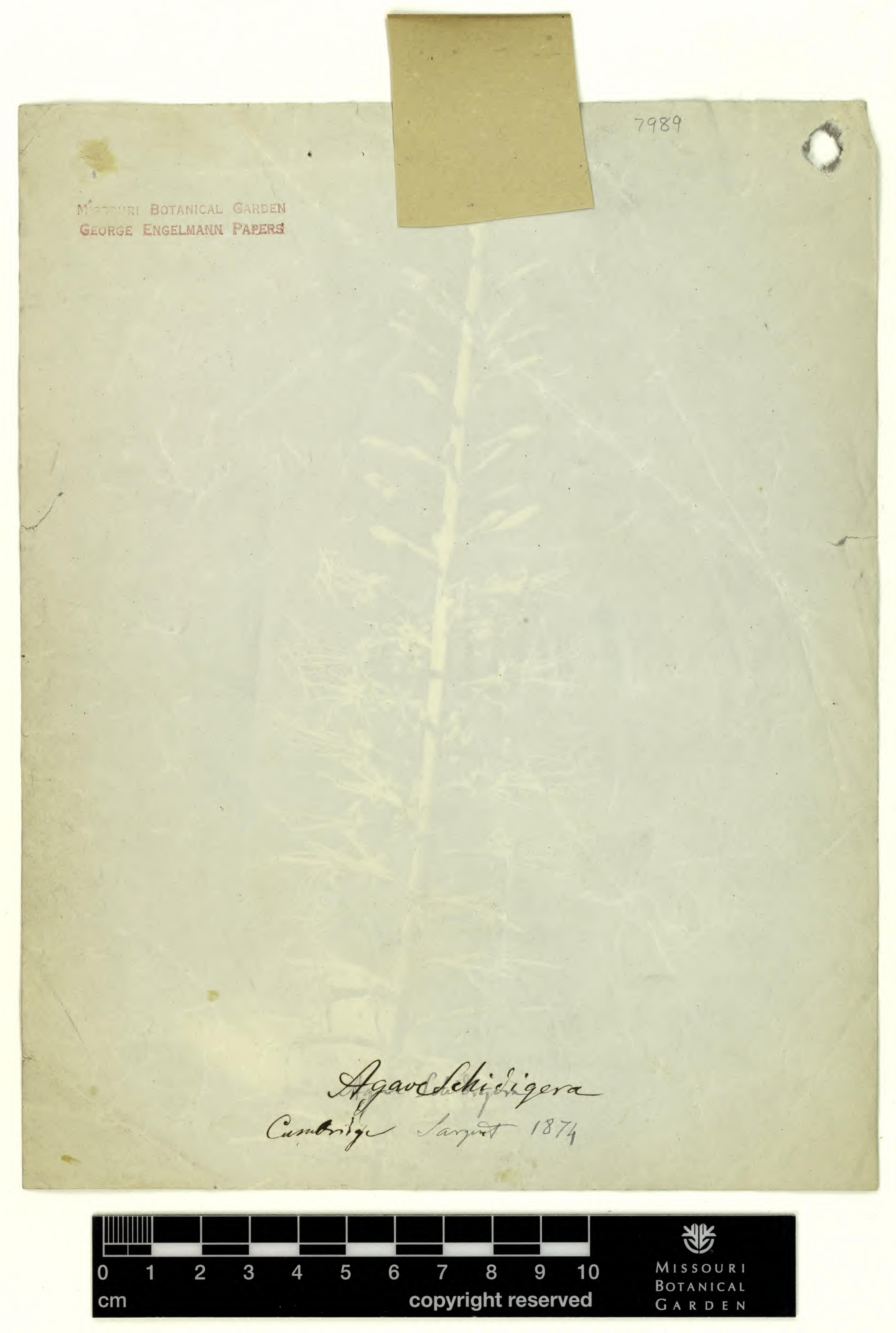






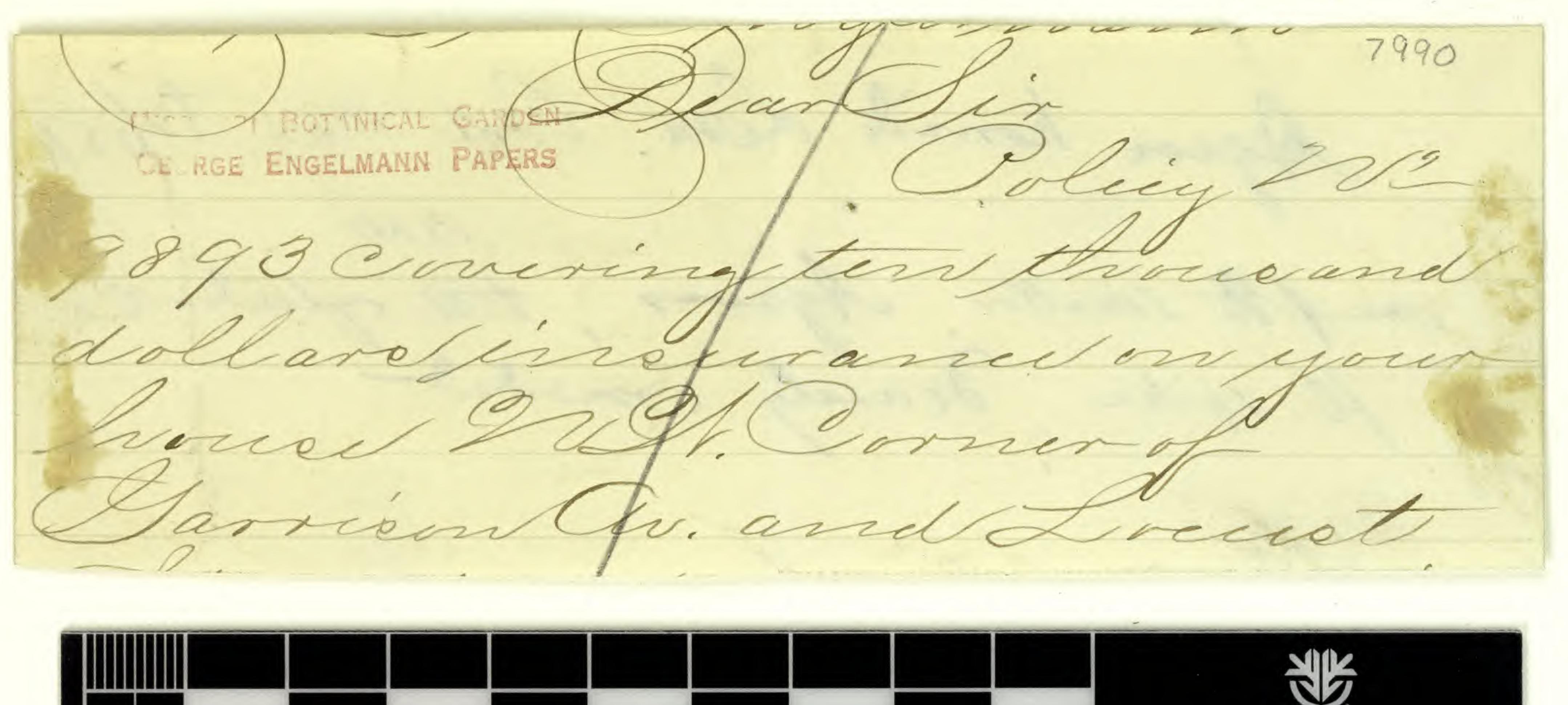






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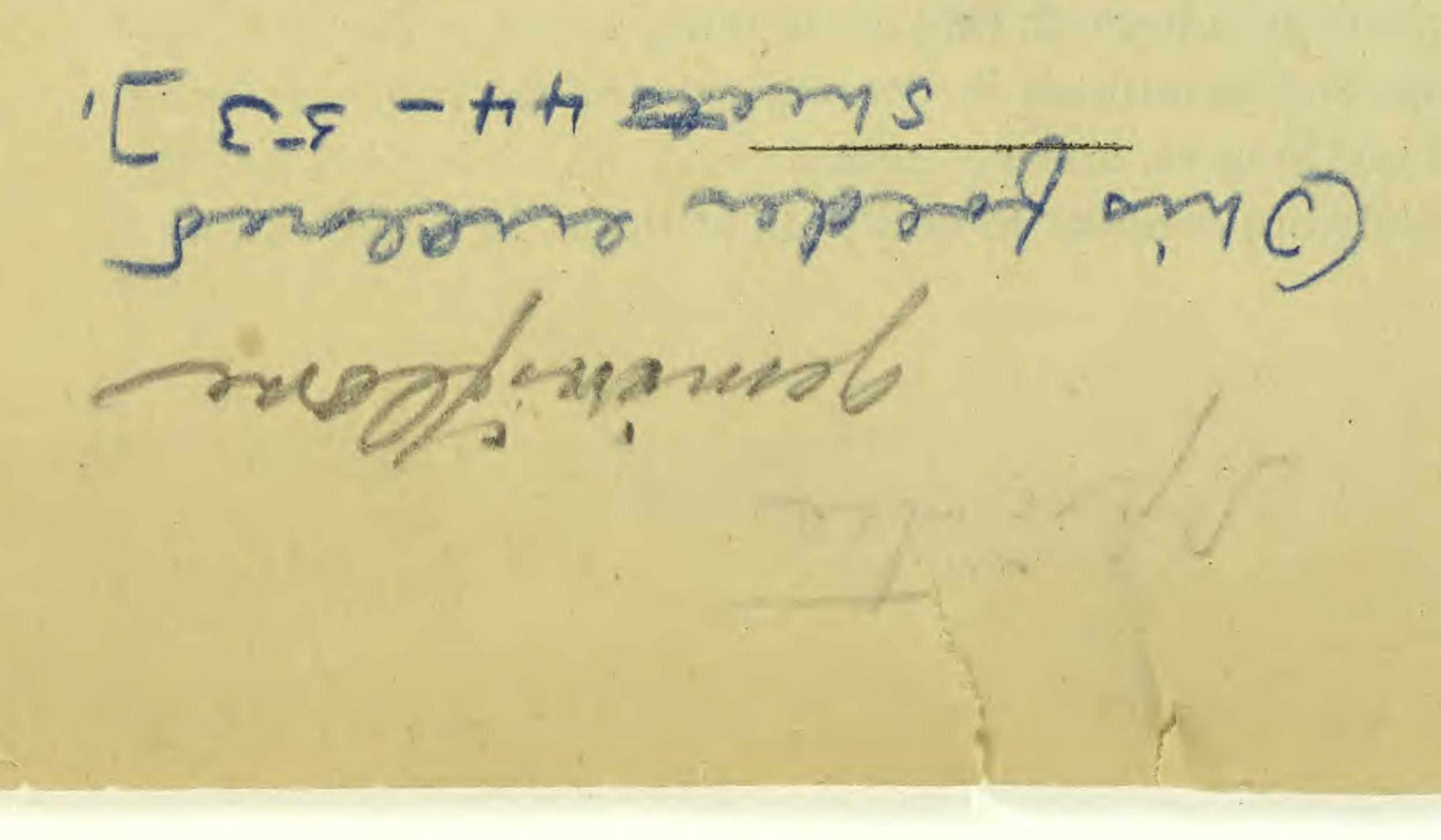




be considered how rarely anybody may have taken the trouble to search out the exact post-mortem appearances of animals that died several weeks after the experiment for which they served. This much is indeed well known to physiologists, that rabbits in whom the sympathetic nerve in the neck was cut, usually perish five, six, or eight weeks later; henceforth it will be of interest to investigate the cause of death in these animals, and it will be, so to speak, a test of our deduction, whether or not pulmonary tuberculosis will be found in a large number of the animals that have thus died.

"We justly hesitate, however, to draw still farther conclusions from our experiments Firmly as we dare to maintain our conception of the history of tuberbulosis by inoculation, or, as we may well say, 'traumatic' tuberculosis, we desire to be as cautious for the present in our conclusions as to the 'idiopathic' tuberculosis, so to speak, of man.

"Just as little do we venture an opinion as to what is the active element in the inspissated, necrosed pus,—whether it is the free, highly refractive granules, or the shriveled pus cells, or perhaps a chemical substance held in solution; only, in view of the wellknown, very different effects of the injection of fresh pus into the veins of dogs, we think we must lay particular stress upon the fact that it is necrosed ['abgestorbener'—dead, decayed] pus. Moreover, we have in nowise got nearer to a solution of the question, so much discussed in these latter years, of the relation of tuberculosis proper to the so-called caseous pneumonia. It is true, we have repeatedly found in the lungs of our Guinea-pigs, along with the tubercles, the presence of more or less extensive, dry and tough, yellowish-white hepatisations which presented not a little similarity to what in man is designated as cheesy pneumonia. We regard this question, however, as much too intricate to be settled thus casually by a few isolated experiments, as it is still in doubt, besides, if the lungs of rodents are the proper objects for this purpose. Finally, we do not venture the slightest attempt to explain, by means of the material thus far actually brought before us, the mechanism of the occurrence of tuberculosis and its extension over the organism."



the removal of foreign bodies from the ear. From the context of his remarks it seems not likely that he was aware of the existence of Dr. Billroth's instrument, or any similar invention based on the same idea.

THE ORIGIN OF TUBERCULOSIS.

Referring to our previous article in the January number, in which we communicated Dr. Washington's letter on the experiments of Cohnheim (and Frankel, the associate in his labors), we deem it a matter of some importance to lay before our readers the actual conclusions these two experimenters deemed themselves warranted in expressing. They are embodied in an extended article in *Virchow's Archiv*, Bd. xlv., p. 216; and we take pains to transcribe their own words (pp. 227–229) as literally as possible:

"No one, indeed, can be less inclined than we, to draw too far going conclusions from our experiments, but we do believe that the whole series of them and especially the three performed on dogs, in which we are unable to discover any essential sources of error, justify and compel this conclusion: that it is really the necrosed and inspissated pus, to the reception of which into the circulation tuberculosis owes its origin. This assumption fully explains all facts which have come under observation in our entire series of experiments; and the results of all other experimenters may also, we think, be interpreted in this way without constraint. Every inoculation, in the rabbit or Guinea-pig, at whatever place performed, or with whatever material, must have produced conditions under which an accumulation and subsequent inspissation of pus could take place, and therewith, as we assume, the possibility of tuberculosis being developed; in the dog, on the other hand, where, as is well known, such inspissation of pus very rarely occurs, the production of tuberculosis has for that reason been effected in so few cases only, and one seems to be certain of success only when the necrosed thickened pus is introduced directly into the circulation of the animal. At first sight, it might appear paradoxical, that so striking a fact as the development of general tuberculosis in consequence of the inspissation of pus should not long be known, when every physiological laboratory offer daily opportunity to verify it; at the same time, it should

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1662





Agroc (Tgenniglon)

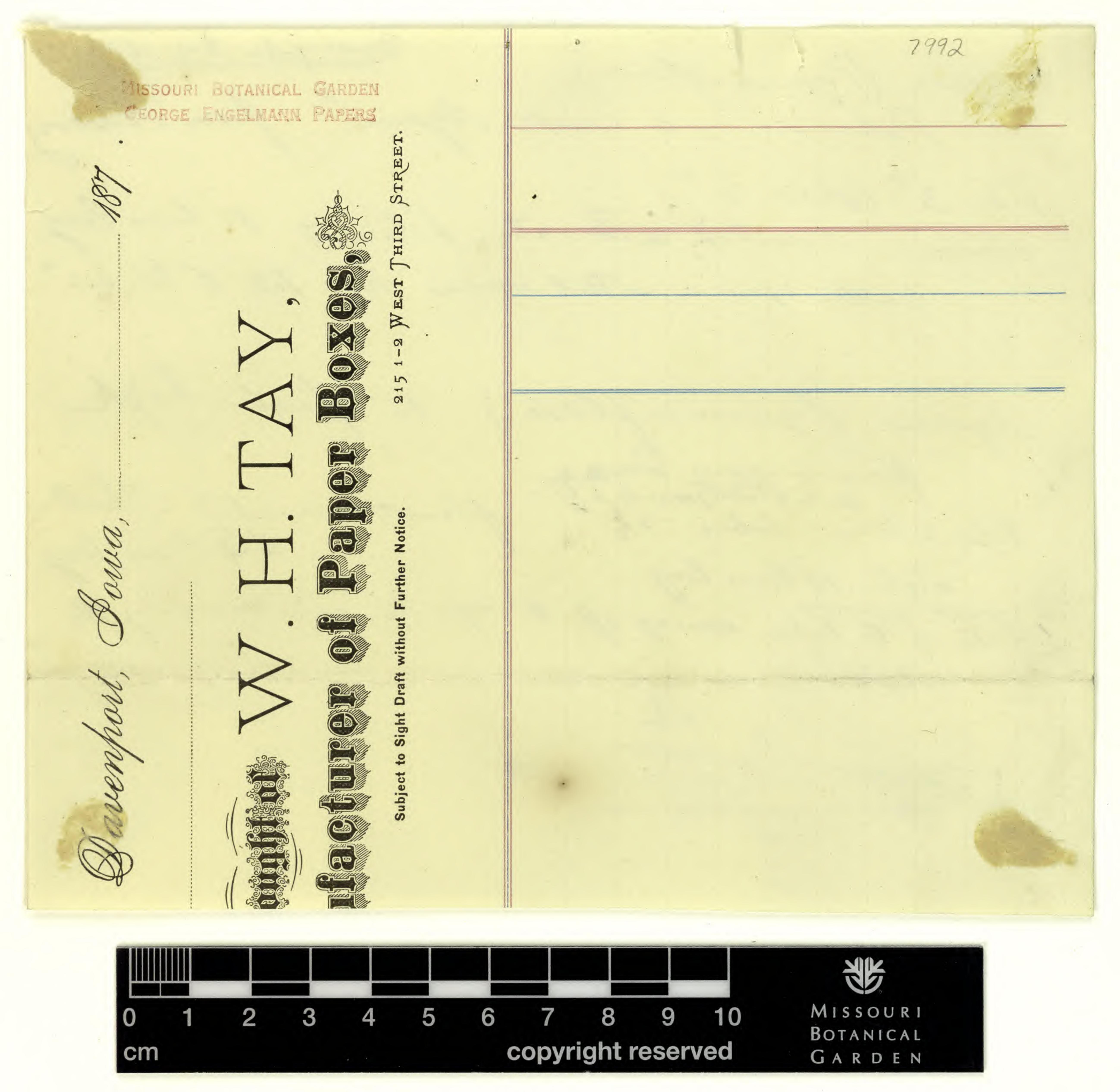
Agroc (Tgenniglon)

Agroc "Agroc" from Alvary Tibe 3" lobes 6" starms throat filant 15 lives long another spens - without name has tale 3" lob, 6-7" Agave (generation) 15 feel high the 2 hours only dealer seaming the filants insulted in Throat 16 Stanes long compact improvious coming of the capsule and carrying the MISSOURI BOTANICAL

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GARDEN

cm



C. Koch wochenstr f. Gerlandt 1860 p. 37. ; Lardi plas fin 14 1869 Agave Sartorii (and Monettie government) Frink 2 feet; leaves 2-2/r feet long, flesh This ranow 2-3 inches will with soft al delirate herbaceons teeth and a boursoigh spinous point, plant sprouting from axils of leaves Scape 4-5 fect long, flevrid, curved oven almost pendelous; flowering part only I foot long; bruits subulate; in the flows park inch long, Agave dasglisvides hærelse a pladelong sape, at the same sperson has flowered 3 Times in their garden, I sprouts freely Agave Sastoni' C'Hoch And bot Bestin flowing withers, Past flowing, get adhening _ men pairs overy apparently about 12 mon long take 4 mon long lanshive about 14 molong, 4 may la (souther 5-5 prodi) stamen, monther in glang tester as Cong as glovers fall 30 mm for inserted to author) author, 12 mm MISSOURI BOTANICAL copyright reserved cm GARDEN

C'Hoch thinks their is idealited with Aprendela Schwittsp., aluk facoli py 249 (and A. Noackii) Controverts a 9 thirds Sastonii = Nackii have ered stapes & Thike The Best of pullon! MISSOURI BOTANICAL GARDEN GEORGE ENGELMANN PAPERS

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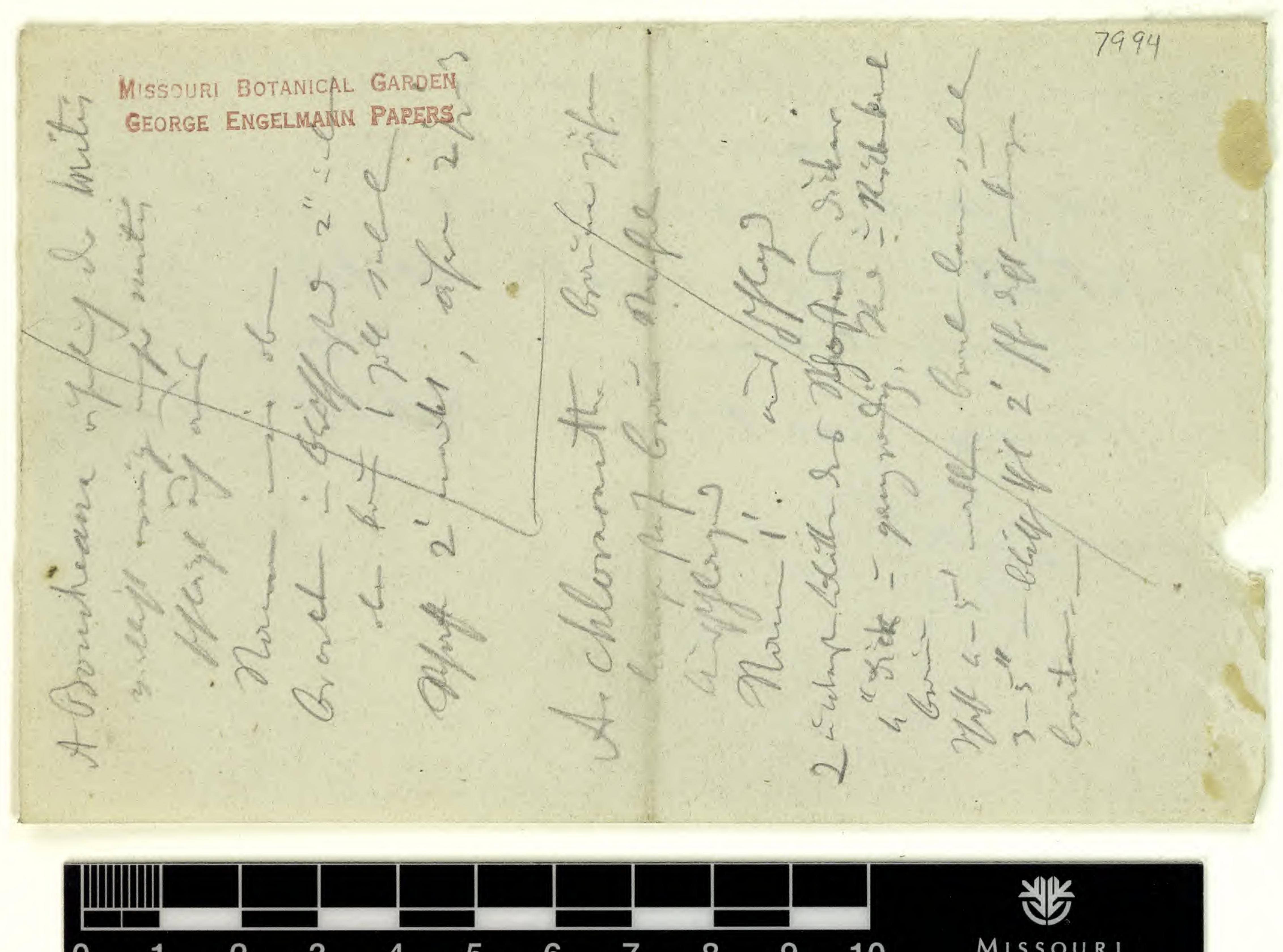
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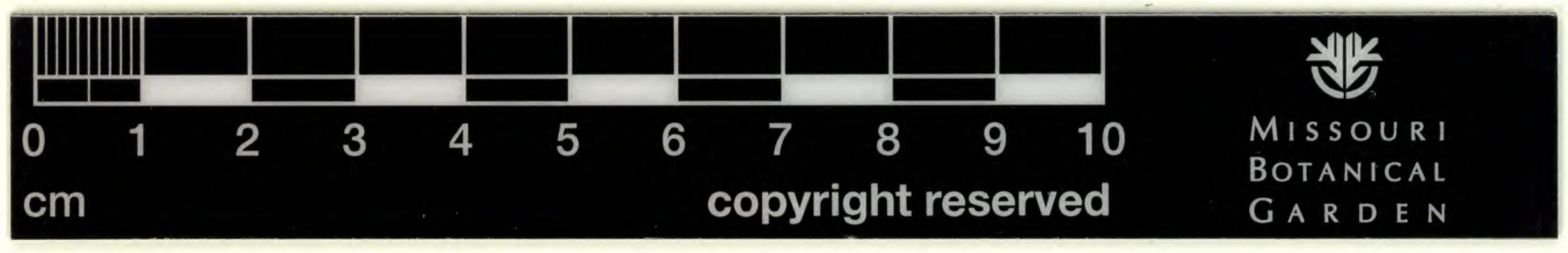
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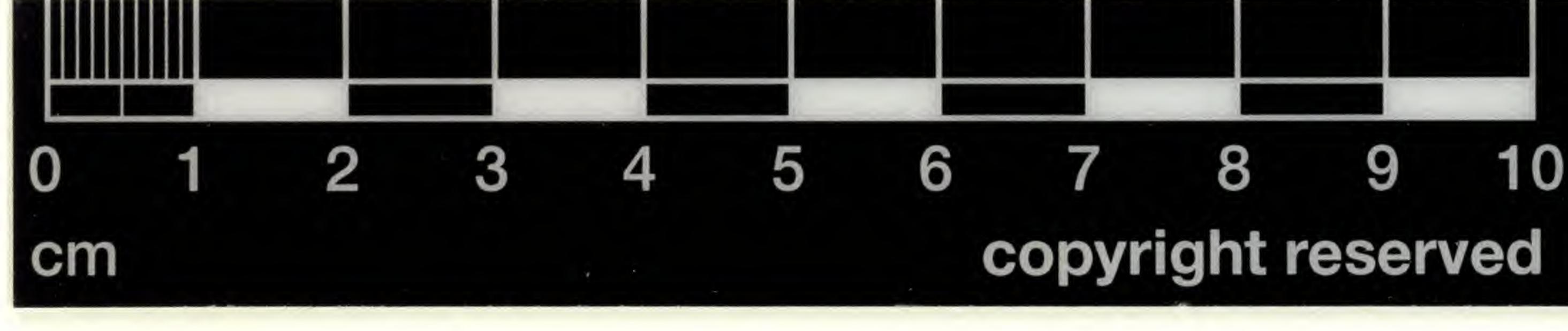
Aguve dusy lissordes Jerobi & Souche en Jarobi edgen. p. 1.50 . Hert Berolin June 19 18.68 No trunk - scape simple, spiked below covered or the linear . seeindus Brets Stamme, heserted at softent elevations podynoig met

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Agave Dasy liviorises Southe'& Forthe's Age. p. 150 Hot bot Beroli Jun 19 1888. Gesternels wangerigg Acaulescent, scape simple ourved upp part pendulous, low part covered with Cincar scales scarner brets stammer, apparently juscotte at different. Elevation, (notes in garden) Jarobe place flower 1862 at the same species ag. in Aus Short: 1868 and belivery Those penter - 3 times in all Brucke!



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